

\*\*E-Filed 2/25/2010\*\*

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN JOSE DIVISION**

ROBERT CURRY, individually and on behalf of  
all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

HANSEN MEDICAL, INC., FREDERIC H.  
MOLL and STEVEN M. VAN DICK,

Defendants.

DAVID C. LIVINGSTONE, individually and on  
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

HANSEN MEDICAL, INC., FREDERIC H.  
MOLL and STEVEN M. VAN DICK,

Defendants.

KIM M. PRENTER, individually and on behalf of  
all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

HANSEN MEDICAL, INC., FREDERIC H.  
MOLL and STEVEN M. VAN DICK,

Defendants.

Case Nos. 5:09-cv-05094-JF (HRL),  
5:09-cv-05212-JW (PVT), 3:09-cv-  
05367-CRB

ORDER<sup>1</sup> GRANTING (1) MOTION  
FOR CONSOLIDATION and (2)  
MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF  
LEAD PLAINTIFF AND APPROVAL  
OF LEAD PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL

[re: document nos. 6, 7, and 12]

<sup>1</sup> This disposition is not designated for publication in the official reports.

1 Movants Mina Farr and Nader Farr move for (1) consolidation and (2) appointment as  
 2 lead plaintiffs and approval of lead plaintiffs' counsel. The motions are unopposed and were  
 3 taken under submission without oral argument. The Court has considered the moving papers  
 4 and, for the reasons discussed below, the motions will be granted.

### 5 I. BACKGROUND

6 These putative securities class actions are pursued in this district on behalf of purchasers  
 7 of the securities of Hansen Medical, Inc. ("Hansen"). The plaintiffs in each action seek remedies  
 8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for alleged material misrepresentations and omissions  
 9 made by Hansen through Frederic H. Moll, Hansen's chief executive officer, and Steven M. Van  
 10 Dick, Hansen's chief financial officer. Movants seek to consolidate the three related actions as  
 11 well as appointment as lead plaintiffs and approval of lead counsel pursuant to § 21D(a)(3)(B) of  
 12 the Exchange Act, as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995  
 13 ("PSLRA"), 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(3)(B).

### 14 II. MOTION FOR CONSOLIDATION

15 Movants request that the following actions be consolidated for all purposes under Fed. R.  
 16 Civ. P. 42(a) on the grounds that the actions are substantially identical and are brought against  
 17 the same defendants: *Robert Curry v. Hansen Medical, Inc. et al.*, Case No. C-09-5094-JF,  
 18 *Livingstone v. Hansen Medical, Inc. et al.*, Case No. C-09-5212, and *Prenter v. Hansen Medical,*  
 19 *Inc. et al.*, Case No. 09-5367-CRB.

20 The PSLRA directs that cases should be consolidated where, as here, there is "more than  
 21 one action on behalf of a class asserting substantially the same claim or claims." *Takeda v.*  
 22 *Turbodyne Techs., Inc.*, 67 F. Supp. 2d 1129, 1133 (C.D. Cal. 1999) (citing 15 U.S.C. §  
 23 78u-4(a)(3)(B)(ii)). Fed. R. Civ. P. 42(a) governs the consolidation of actions in federal court,  
 24 allowing that actions involving a common question of law or fact may be consolidated and that  
 25 the Court may make orders concerning the consolidated proceedings to avoid unnecessary costs  
 26 or delay. The three actions clearly involve common questions of law and fact. They cover the  
 27 same class period, are brought against the same defendants, allege the same violations of law,  
 28 and allege similar predicate facts. Moreover, the Court has received no opposition to the motion

1 for consolidation.

### 2 **III. MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF LEAD PLAINTIFF**

#### 3 **1. Legal standard**

4 The PSLRA “provides a simple three-step process for identifying the lead plaintiff” in a  
 5 securities fraud case. *In re Cavanaugh*, 306 F.3d 726, 729 (9th Cir. 2002). “The first step  
 6 consists of publicizing the pendency of the action, the claims made and the purported class  
 7 period.” *Id.* Second, “the district court must consider the losses allegedly suffered by the various  
 8 plaintiffs,” and select as the “presumptively most adequate plaintiff . . . the one who has the  
 9 largest financial interest in the relief sought by the class and [who] otherwise satisfies the  
 10 requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.” *Id.* at 729-30 (internal citations  
 11 omitted). Third, the court must “give other plaintiffs an opportunity to rebut the presumptive  
 12 lead plaintiff’s showing that it satisfies Rule 23’s typicality and adequacy requirements.” *Id.* at  
 13 730. No other plaintiff has applied for lead plaintiff or submitted an opposition to Movants’  
 14 request.

#### 15 **a. Publication**

16 The plaintiffs must publish, “in a widely circulated national business-oriented publication  
 17 or wire service”, a notice advising (1) pendency of the action, the claims, and the class period and  
 18 (2) that any class member can move to become lead plaintiff within 60 days of the notice. 15  
 19 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(3)(A)(i)(II). The notice given by Movants, which is attached as an exhibit to  
 20 their moving papers, satisfies these requirements. *See* Goldberg Decl. Ex. A.

#### 21 **b. Loss suffered**

22 Movants also allege that they have the largest financial interest. Movants allege a loss of  
 23 \$83,650. Goldberg Decl. Exs. B and C. Based on the same formula, Robert Curry allegedly  
 24 suffered a loss of \$450. *See* Curry Complaint, Sworn Certification for Plaintiff. David  
 25 Livingstone allegedly suffered a loss of \$567.99. *See* Livingstone Complaint, Sworn  
 26 Certification for Plaintiff. Kim Prenter allegedly suffered a loss of \$19,889.23. *See* Prenter  
 27 Complaint, Sworn Certification for Plaintiff. The Court is not aware of any other potential lead  
 28 plaintiffs.

1                   **c.       Rule 23**

2           Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 provides that one or more members of a class may sue or be sued as  
 3 representative parties on behalf of all only if (1) the class is so numerous that joinder of all  
 4 members is impracticable, (2) there are questions of law or fact common to the class, (3) the  
 5 claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class,  
 6 and (4) the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. Fed.  
 7 R. Civ. P. 23(a). Because failure to satisfy prongs (1) or (2) would preclude certifying a class in  
 8 the first instance, this inquiry focuses on typicality and adequacy. *In re Cavanaugh*, 306 F.3d at  
 9 730 n.5.

10           “The test of typicality is whether other members have the same or similar injury, whether  
 11 the action is based on conduct which is not unique to the named plaintiffs, and whether other  
 12 class members have been injured by the same course of conduct.” *Hanon v. Dataproducts Corp.*,  
 13 976 F.2d 497, 508 (9th Cir. 1992) (internal citation and quotation marks omitted). No facts  
 14 alleged imply that the Movants are not typical members of the class, and no rebuttal has been  
 15 presented.

16           A class representative is “adequate” when counsel for the class is qualified and  
 17 competent, the representative’s interests are not antagonistic to the interests of absence class  
 18 members, and it is unlikely that the action is collusive. *In re Northern Dist. of Cal., Dalkon*  
 19 *Shield IUD Prod. Liab. Litig.*, 693 F.2d 847, 855 (9th Cir. 1982). Movants appear to be adequate  
 20 class representatives.

21                   **IV. MOTION TO APPROVE LEAD COUNSEL**

22           The PLSRA directs that once the court has designated a lead plaintiff, that plaintiff “shall,  
 23 subject to the approval of the court, select and retain counsel to represent the class.” 15 U.S.C. §  
 24 78u-4(a)(3)(B)(v). Based upon the evidence in the record, the Court is satisfied that Movants’  
 25 counsel of choice is well qualified to represent the class. The Court also is satisfied that it has  
 26 ample means to address any issues concerning the adequacy of counsel’s performance that may  
 27 arise as the instant litigation progresses. Accordingly, the Court will appoint the firm of Glancy  
 28 Binkow & Goldberg LLP as lead plaintiffs’ counsel.

**III. ORDER**

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- (1) The actions are consolidated;
- (2) Mina Farr and Nader Farr are appointed as lead plaintiffs;
- (3) Movants' counsel of choice, Glancy Binkow & Goldberg LLP, is approved as lead plaintiffs' counsel.

DATED: 2/25/2010

  
JEREMY FOWERAKER  
United States District Judge